Numb. 8650.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday June 16, to Saturday June 20, 1747.

Westminster, June 17.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Saunderson, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty seven; and also for enabling his Majesty to raise a further Sum of Money for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned; and for the further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for applying a certain Sum of Money, for defraying the Charge of the Allowances to several Officers and private Gentlemen of the two Troops of Horse Guards, and three Regiments of Horse, lately reduced, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty seven; and for continuing the Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish coarse Linens.

An Act for vesting in his Majesty the Estates of certain Traitors, and for more effectually discovering the same, and applying the Produce thereof to the Use of his Majesty, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful Debts and Claims thereupon.

An Act for granting a Duty to his Majesty, to be paid by Distillers upon Licences taken out by them, for retailing spirituous Liquors.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the Manufactures of Sail cloth and Silk; to give further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures or Contracts of Clerks and Apprentices, and for better securing the Payment of the said Duties; and declaring, that Prize Ships, lawfully condemned, shall be deemed British built Ships; and for allowing Prize Goods to be landed and secured in proper Warehouses, without Payment of any Duty, until it can be determined whether they are fit for Exportation or Home Consumption.

An Act to enable his Majesty to allow to the residuary Legatees of Sir Joseph Jekyll Knight, late Master of the Rolls, deceased, Part of the Legacy given by his Will to the Use of the Sinking Fund.

An Act for allowing Persons impeached of High Treason, whereby any Corruption of Blood may be made, or for Misprision of such Treason, to make their full Defence by Counsel.

An Act for Relief of such of his Majesty's loyal Subjects, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, whose Title Deeds and Writings were destroyed or carried off by the Rebels in the late Rebellion.

An Act to prevent the Return of such Rebels and Traitors concerned in the late Rebellion, as have been, or shall be pardoned on Condition of Transportation, and also to hinder their going into the Enemies Country.

An Act for the better adjusting, and more easy Recovery of the Wages of certain Servants, and for the better Regulation of such Servants, and of certain Apprentices.

An Act for the Relief and Support of maimed and disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned in the Merchants Service.

An Act for the better securing the Payment of Shares of Prizes taken from the Enemy, to the Royal Hospital at Greenwich; and for preventing the Embezzlement of Goods and Stores belonging to the said Hospital.

An Act for the Ease of Sheriffs, with Regard to the Return of Process.

[Price Eight-pence.]

SEMPER EADEM
HALIFAX
T1505

An Act to continue ſeveral Laws for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and firſt compoſed, or written, or printed in Great Britain; for preventing Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Wears upon the River of Thames Weſtward, and for aſcertaining the Rates of Water Carriage upon the ſaid River; and for better ſecuring the lawful Trade of his Majeſty's Subjects to and from the Eaſt Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majeſty's Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commiſſions; and relating to Rice, to Frauds in the Cuſtoms, to the clandeſtine Running of Goods, and to Copper Ore of the Britiſh Plantations; and for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indico; and for Puniſhment of Perſons deſtroying Turnpikes, or Locks, or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament.

An Act for taking away and aboliſhing the heretable Juriſdictions in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and for making Satisfaction to the Proprietors thereof, and for reſtoring ſuch Juriſdictions to the Crown; and for making more effectual Proviſion for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice throughout that Part of the United Kingdom, by the King's Courts and Judges there; and for obliging all Perſons acting as Procurators, Writers, or Agents in the Law, in Scotland, to take the Oaths, and for rendring the Union of the two Kingdoms more complete.

An Act for taking away the Tenure of Wardholding in Scotland, and for converting the ſame into Blanch and Feu Holdings; and for regulating the Caſualty of Non-Entry in certain Caſes; and for taking away the Caſualties of ſingle and life-rent Eſcheats incurred there by Horning and Denunciation for Civil Cauſes; and for giving to Heirs and Succeſſors there a ſummary Proceſs againſt Superiors; and for diſcharging the Attendance of Vaſſals at Head Courts there; and for aſcertaining the Services of Tenants there; and for allowing Heirs of Tailzie there to ſell Lands to the Crown for erecting Buildings, and making Settlements in the Highlands.

An Act to enlarge the Time limited by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for reſtraining the Uſe of the Highland Dreſs; and to enable Heirs of Tailzie, Guardians, Tutors, Curators, and Truſtees in Scotland to ſell Lands to the Crown.

An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Houſes, Windows, or Lights.

An Act to indemnify Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Promotions, within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpoſe.

An Act, declaring valid ſuch Acts as have been done by Thomas Paulin, as one of the principal Land Coal Meters of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, between the Twenty ninth Day of September laſt, and the Eighth Day of November following.

An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for Naturalizing ſuch Foreign Proteſtants and others therein mentioned, as are ſettled, or ſhall ſettle, in any of his Majeſty's Colonies in America, to other Foreign Proteſtants, who conſcientiouſly ſcruple the taking of an Oath.

An Act to revive, continue, and amend an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intituled, An Act for clearing, depthening, repairing, extending, maintaining, and improving the Haven and Piers of Great Yarmouth; and for depthening and making more navigable the ſeveral Rivers emptying themſelves at the ſaid Town; and alſo for preſerving Ships, wintering in the ſaid Haven, from Accidents by Fire.

An Act to indemnify Perſons who have omitted to regiſter their Letters of Attorney appointing them Agents for Prizes within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpoſe.

An Act for building a Bridge croſs the River Thames, from the Pariſh of Walton upon Thames in the County of Surrey, to Shepperton in the County of Middleſex.

An Act for repairing, improving, and maintaining the publick Conduits, and other Water Works belonging to the Town of Southampton.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed for repairing the Highways between Wymondham and Attleborough, and from Wymondham to Hetherſet, and from the Mouth of Wigmore Lane to Hall Walk Gate in Attleborough in the County of Norfolk; and for amending the other Roads adjoining to the Highways directed to be repaired by the ſaid former Acts, and making the ſaid Acts more effectual.

An Act for holding the Summer Aſſizes and Seſſions of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, in the City and County of Norwich, until a new Shire-houſe can be built for the ſaid County of Norfolk, and for building a new Shire-houſe on the Caſtle-hill in the ſame County, and for raiſing Money on the ſaid County for that Purpoſe.

An Act for repairing the High Road leading from the Town of Stockton upon Tees to Darlington, and from thence through Winſton to Barnard Caſtle in the ſame County.

An Act for the better Preſervation and Improvement of the River Wear, and Port and Haven of Sunderland, in the County of Durham.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from Catherick Bridge, in the County of York, to Yarm in the ſaid County, and from thence to Stockton in the County of Durham, and from thence through Sedgefield in the ſaid County of Durham, to the City of Durham.

An

An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers granted by an Act paſſed in the Twelfth Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from the City of Glouceſter to the City of Hereford, and for repairing other Roads in the County of Glouceſter.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from Cirenceſter in the County of Glouceſter, to Birdlip's Hill in the ſaid County.

An Act for founding and building a Chapel in Wednesfield, in the Pariſh of Wolverhampton, in the County of Stafford.

An Act to enable the Pariſhioners of the Pariſh of St. Andrew Holborn, in the City of London and County of Middleſex, to purchaſe a convenient Piece of Ground, for an additional Burying Ground for the Uſe of the ſaid Pariſh, and to enable the ſaid Pariſhioners to raiſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be neceſſary for that Purpoſe.

An Act to confirm an Agreement made by the Rector and Veſtrymen of the Pariſh of St. James, within the Liberty of Weſtminſter, for enlarging the Church-yard of the ſaid Pariſh, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act for uniting the two Colleges of St. Salvator and St. Leonard in the Univerſity of St. Andrews, purſuant to an Agreement for that Purpoſe.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers, granted by two Acts of Parliament for laying a Duty of Two Penny Scots, upon every Pint of Ale and Beer, brewed and vended within the Town of Dundee, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Acts and this preſent Act mentioned.

An Act for reviving and continuing an Act paſſed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intituled, An Act for laying a Duty of Two Penny Scots, or one Sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Beer or Ale, vended or ſold within the Town of Bruntiſland and Liberties thereof, for encreaſing the publick Revenue of the ſaid Town, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act for the King's moſt gracious, general, and free Pardon.

And to Twenty-one private Bills.

After which, His Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

NOthing could have been more acceptable to me, than the Zeal and Diſpatch with which you have gone through the publick Buſineſs during the Courſe of this Seſſion. The Care and Attention you have ſhewn to extinguiſh any Remains of the late Rebellion, and to ſtrengthen the Foundations of our future Tranquility by new Proviſions, as well for reſtoring the proper Authority of the Government in North Britain, as for better ſecuring the Liberties of the People there, cannot fail to have the moſt beneficial Conſequences.

The great Efforts you have made for carrying on the War in a vigorous Manner, have ſhewn you not to be leſs attentive to our Foreign than to our Domeſtick Intereſts. They have given Spirit to my Allies; and enabled me, in Conjunction with them, to bring a numerous and powerful Army early into the Field; and to maintain ſtrong Squadrons at Sea, for the Protection and Defence of our Trade and Poſſeſſions, the Annoyance of our Enemies, and for ſupporting and enforcing the Operations of my Allies in Italy. The Invaſion made by France upon the Territories of the States General of the United Provinces, has had a different Effect from what our Enemies promiſed themſelves from it. The voluntary and ſpeedy Succour which I ſent on that Occaſion was received with the utmoſt Joy, and has been of great Uſe; and the States have thereupon not only reſolved on a great Augmentation of their Forces, which is actually making, but have taken ſuch Steps as muſt convince our Enemies, how determined they are vigorouſly to ſupport their own Independency, and the Intereſts of the Common Cauſe. I have the peculiar Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the Union between Great Britain and the Republick, ſo neceſſary for both Nations, was never more cordial, or better eſtabliſhed, than it is at preſent.

The ſignal Succeſs which, by the Bleſſing of God, has already attended my Fleet, has happily diſappointed ſome very pernicious Projects of our Enemies; and given a conſiderable Blow to their Naval Strength, as well as to their Commerce; which will be the moſt probable Means of reducing them to Reaſon. This is the great Object which I have at Heart; the ſole View of all my Meaſures being to put an End to the Calamities of War, by a ſafe and honourable Peace.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I muſt acknowledge in a particular Manner the Zeal and Application, with which you have raiſed the neceſſary Supplies for the Service of the current Year; and your Readineſs in making good the Deficiency of the Civil Liſt Funds, ariſing from the unavoidable Conſequences of War, is a freſh Inſtance of that Regard and Affection, which I have always experienced from you. To be able to effectuate all this immediately, after the ſuppreſſing of an unnatural and expenſive Rebellion, and under the Burdens of War, muſt ſet the Strength and Credit of the Nation in the higheſt Light; and ſecure to the Crown of Great Britain that Weight and Reſpect, both with its Friends and Enemies, which juſtly belong to it.

My

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

After the Examples of Juſtice, which have been found neceſſary, I have with Pleaſure taken the very firſt Opportunity of doing what is more agreeable to my own Inclination, the paſſing an Act of Grace. The good Effect I promiſe myſelf from hence is, to heal in ſome Meaſure thoſe Wounds which have been made, and re-eſtabliſh the Quiet of the Kingdom; ſince by this Act the Generality of thoſe who have been deluded from their Duty, will find themſelves reſtored to Security, and to the Protection of thoſe Laws, which they had endeavoured to ſubvert. A juſt Senſe of this early Mercy will, I hope, induce them to make ſuch Returns of Loyalty and Gratitude, as ſo ſtrong an Obligation requires.

As this Parliament would neceſſarily determine in a ſhort Time, and as Nothing will give ſo much Weight and Credit to our Affairs Abroad in the preſent Conjuncture, as to ſhew the Dependance I have upon the Affections of my People; I have judged it expedient ſpeedily to call a new Parliament. But I ſhould think myſelf inexcuſable, if I parted with this, without publickly returning you my Thanks for the many eminent Inſtances you have given me, of your inviolable Fidelity and Attachment to my Perſon and Government, and your unſhaken Adherence to the true Intereſt of your Country, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in my Family. By the Divine Bleſſing, and your vigorous Aſſiſtance, I have been enabled to cruſh and defeat the moſt audacious Attempt that ever has been made to overturn the preſent Eſtabliſhment; and at the ſame Time to furniſh that Support to our ancient and natural Allies, which has already diſappointed ſome of the moſt dangerous Views of Ambition, with which our Enemies began the War. Such extraordinary Merit, as it will always be gratefully remembred by me, muſt endear the Memory of this Parliament to Poſterity. From ſuch Demonſtrations of the Loyalty and Affection of my faithful Subjects, I do with the utmoſt Satisfaction repoſe myſelf upon them; and do not in the leaſt doubt of receiving new Proofs of the ſame good Diſpoſition, in the Choice of their Repreſentatives.

I have nothing ſo much at Heart as the Preſervation of the Civil and Religious Rights of my People, and the Maintenance of the true Greatneſs and Proſperity of this Nation. From theſe Principles I will never deviate, and in theſe Principles every true Briton will concur. Let this appear by your Conduct in the preſent Conjuncture; and let no falſe Arts or Miſrepreſentations take Place to interrupt, or weaken that Confidence and Harmony between me and my People, which have been, and ever will be, productive of ſuch happy Effects.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's Command, ſaid,

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is His Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday the Ninth Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the Ninth Day of July next.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Diſſolving this preſent Parliament, and declaring the Calling of another.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to diſſolve this preſent Parliament, which now ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the Ninth Day of July next; We do for that End publiſh this our Royal Proclamation; and do hereby diſſolve the ſaid Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs of the Houſe of Commons, are diſcharged from their Meeting and Attendance on Thurſday the ſaid Ninth Day of July next. And we being deſirous and reſolved, as ſoon as may be, to meet our People, and have their Advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving Subjects, our Royal Will and Pleaſure to call a new Parliament; And do hereby further declare, that, with the Advice of our Privy Council, we have this Day given Order to our Chancellor of Great Britain, to iſſue out Writs in due Form, for calling a new Parliament; which Writs are to bear Teſte on Monday the Twenty ſecond Day of this Inſtant June, and to be returnable on Thurſday the Thirteenth Day of Auguſt next.

Given at our Court at *Kenſington* the Eighteenth Day of *June*, 1747, in the Twenty firſt Year of our Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

In order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we have in Council thought fit to declare our Pleaſure for Summoning and Holding a Parliament of Great Britain on Thurſday

or Skin ſhall be brought or removed; or in his Abſence, by the Rector, Vicar or Curate of ſome neighbouring Pariſh, in caſe no Juſtice of the Peace, or Commiſſioner of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, ſhall be reſident at that Time within three Miles of ſuch Pariſh or Place; and that ſuch Oath or Oaths ſo adminiſtred, certified and atteſted, ſhall be as effectual as if the ſame had been adminiſtred and certified by a Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, or by ſuch Commiſſioner of the Land Tax as aforeſaid.

That the Church-wardens, Overſeers of the Poor, Conſtables and Inſpectors, or ſome or one of them, do ſtop any Cattle which ſhall be carried or driven, or any Hides or Skins that ſhall be carried contrary to this Order of his Majeſty in Council, or to the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and bring the Offender or Offenders before ſome Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or ſome Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, to be dealt with according to Law; and ſuch Church-wardens and other Officers, or ſome or one of them, are hereby authorized, during the Time that ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be under Examination of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, or Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, to put the ſaid Cattle or Hides or Skins under the Care of ſome proper Perſon; and if upon Examination before the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, or Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, it ſhall appear that the ſaid Cattle have been driven, or ſuch Hides or Skins have been carried contrary to this Order, or the ſaid Acts, then that he or they, in caſe of Cattle, do cauſe the ſame to be drove back the ſame Way to the Place or Grounds from whence they were brought, with ſome proper Perſon to attend them, or take ſuch Order concerning the ſaid Cattle, as ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, or Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, ſhall judge moſt proper, according to the Circumſtances of the Caſe, if they are not infected: But in caſe it ſhall appear that ſuch Cattle is or are infected, that then he or they do cauſe the ſame to be killed and buried in the Manner before preſcribed by this his Majeſty's Order of Council. And in caſe of any Hide or Skin which hath been or ſhall hereafter be brought, ſent, or cauſed to be brought, ſent or bought, ſold, expoſed or offered to Sale, contrary to this his Majeſty's Order of Council, that then he or they do cauſe ſuch Hide or Skin to be cut, ſlaſhed and buried in the ſame Manner as is herein before required to be done with reſpect to the Hides or Skins of the Cattle that ſhall be killed. And the Expences of the Perſons to be employed to take care of ſuch Cattle, Hides or Skins, are to be paid out of the County Stock, as directed by the laſt mentioned Act. Provided, That in all Caſes where lean Cattle ſhall be put out to Paſture, (whether the ſaid Paſture do belong to the Owner of ſuch Cattle, or be hired by him) and that ſuch Paſture ſhall not be found ſufficient to feed the Cattle put therein, his Majeſty doth hereby give Liberty to the Owners of ſuch Cattle to remove them to ſome other Paſture in the Neighbourhood, though it ſhould happen to lie in a different Pariſh; but that this Liberty be granted only for ſuch Cattle as are in Health, and free from any Diſtemper; and that a Certificate of their being ſo ſhall be obtained before their Removal, in like Manner as is herein before required to be obtained upon the driving or removing and ſelling fatted Cattle; and that ſuch Certificate be delivered to one of the Church-wardens, Overſeers of the Poor, or Conſtables of the Town or Pariſh to which ſuch Beaſts ſhall be ſo removed, or to ſome Inſpector appointed or to be appointed by the Juſtices of the Peace, or the Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid.

And his Majeſty being alſo deſirous to remove any Impediments upon Husbandry, ſo far as may be done with Safety, is pleaſed by this his Order, to permit and allow, That Ox Teams in any Kind of Carriages may be driven from one Pariſh or Place to another, provided ſuch Teams be not driven nearer than three Miles to any Place where the Diſtemper is or ſhall happen to be amongſt the Horned Cattle; and provided alſo, that before ſuch Oxen ſhall be permitted to be ſo driven, a Certificate, in the Manner before mentioned, be obtained, of the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſaid Ox Team doth belong: And that the ſaid Oxen, and the Herd or Herds out of which the ſame was or were taken, had been, for the Space of ſix Weeks before the Date of ſuch Certificate, entirely free from the ſaid Diſtemper or Infection.

That no Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, either fat or lean, nor any Raw Hide, or Skin of ſuch Cattle, be ſuffered to paſs the Rivers Humber and Trent, or either of them Northward; nor the Rivers Severn and Dee, or either of them, Weſtward: And for that Purpoſe his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, as alſo the Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid for the ſeveral Counties, Hundreds, Ridings and Diviſions through which the ſaid Rivers run, are hereby required to cauſe ſtrict Watch to be conſtantly kept to guard all the Bridges, Fords, Boats and Ferries upon the ſaid Rivers; and the Perſon or Perſons who are to keep ſuch Watch, are required to carry all Offenders herein before the next Juſtice of the Peace, or Commiſſioner of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, to be dealt with according to Law. Provided nevertheleſs, that Liberty be granted to the Tanners of the Pariſhes and Towns ſituate on the Weſtern Side of the River Severn, in the County of Worceſter, (which County hath been hitherto free from the Infection) ſo long

long as the ſaid County ſhall keep clear of the Infection, to bring over the ſaid River Weſtward, the Hides and Skins of the Beaſts and Calves that ſhall be ſlaughtered within the County of Worceſter, notwithſtanding any Thing contained in this his Majeſty's Order of Council to the contrary: Provided the ſaid Tanners do firſt obtain ſuch Certificates as to the Health of the Beaſts and Calves from which ſuch Hides and Skins, ſhall be taken, as are herein before required to be obtained upon the ſelling Hides or Skins.

And his Majeſty doth hereby ſtrictly charge and command, that no Perſon do preſume to alter or counterfeit any Certificate already granted or hereafter to be granted for the removing, driving, or Sale of any ſuch Beaſt, Hide or Skin as aforeſaid, or to ſell, or cauſe to be ſold, or expoſe or offer to Sale, any Beaſt, Hide or Skin with ſuch Certificate ſo altered or counterfeited, upon Pain of being ſtrictly proſecuted for the ſaid Offence.

And for the better preventing the ſpreading of the ſaid Diſtemper by the holding Fairs and Markets, his Majeſty doth by this his Order of his Privy Council, hereby authorize and impower any four Perſons, being Juſtices of the Peace, or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax authorized as aforeſaid, within their reſpective Diviſions, to put a Stop to the holding of any Fairs or Markets for the buying and ſelling of any of the ſaid Sorts of Cattle where they ſhall apprehend the holding thereof may be attended with the Danger of ſpreading the ſaid Diſtemper. — And his Majeſty doth hereby ſtrictly forbid the ſending, driving or removing, or cauſing to be ſent, driven or removed, any ſuch Cattle to any Fair or Market ſo prohibited: And the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners are hereby authorized and required to cauſe ſuch publick Notice to be given of the putting a Stop to ſuch Fair or Market as they ſhall think reaſonable; and the Day to be ſo appointed for the ceaſing of all ſuch Markets or Fairs ſhall be the Time from which the ſame ſhall be deemed to be prohibited:—And the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners ſhall iſſue their Orders to the Chief Conſtable or Headborough of the Hundred, Lathe, Rape or Wapentake, and to the Petty Conſtables of the reſpective Pariſhes within the ſame, to prevent the holding ſuch Fair or Market: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume to drive, remove, or ſend, or cauſe to be driven, removed or ſent, any ſuch Cattle to ſuch Fair or Market, contrary to the Orders iſſued by the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners in that Behalf, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall be carried before ſome neighbouring Juſtice or Commiſſioner as aforeſaid, to be dealt with according to Law.

His Majeſty doth hereby impower and require the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſeveral Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities, Liberties and Towns Corporate; and the Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, or any four of them, to appoint one or more Inſpector or Inſpectors of the Houſes, Buildings, Grounds and Cattle in their reſpective Diviſions where any Infection now is, or hereafter ſhall appear to be, or be likely to come, for the Purpoſes contained in this his Majeſty's Order of Council, who are to take Care that ſuch infected Cattle be killed as ſoon as the Diſtemper ſhall appear upon them, and to do every other Thing according to this Order, and ſuch Inſtructions as they ſhall receive from the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid from Time to Time, to anſwer the Ends thereof.

And his Majeſty doth hereby further order, that no Perſon do preſume to obſtruct any Conſtable, Church warden, Overſeer of the Poor, Inſpector, or other Perſon to be appointed by the Juſtices of the Peace or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, to aſſiſt in the Execution of the Powers or Directions given or to be given in Purſuance of this Order; and that whoſoever ſhall diſobey any of the Rules, Orders or Regulations appointed by this his Majeſty's Order of Council, ſhall be ſtrictly proſecuted for the Penalty inflicted by the ſaid Act.

Provided, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to indemnify any Perſons who have been guilty of any Offence or Offences againſt any of the former Orders of Council, during the Times they continued in Force, from the Penalties inflicted by the ſaid Acts.

And his Majeſty doth hereby recommend it to all Cow-keepers, Farmers and other Perſons, that they do cauſe all the Hay which ſuch infected Cattle have breathed upon, and all the Hay, Straw or Litter that they have touched or has been near them, to be forthwith removed and burnt; and that no Perſon, who ſhall attend any infected Cattle, ſhall go near the ſound ones in the ſame Cloaths; and that they do cauſe the Houſes or Buildings, where any ſuch infected Cattle ſhall have ſtood, to be cleaned from all Dung and Filth, and wet Gunpowder, Pitch, Tar or Brimſtone, to be fired or burnt in ſeveral Parts of ſuch Buildings, at the ſame Time keeping in the Smoke as much as poſſible; and that the ſame be afterwards frequently waſhed with Vinegar and warm Water; and that no ſound Cattle be put therein for two Months at leaſt.

And for the more effectual carrying into Execution the ſaid Rules, Orders and Regulations, his Majeſty doth ſtrictly command, that the ſeveral Juſtices of the Peace for the ſeveral Counties, Cities, Ridings and Towns Corporate in this Realm, and Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, where the ſaid Diſtemper has already appeared or ſhall appear, do meet together forthwith,

with, or immediately after the ſaid Diſtemper ſhall appear within their reſpective Diviſions, and ſubdivide and diſtribute themſelves in order to meet in leſs Numbers in ſuch Parts and Places as ſhall be moſt uſeful, and conſider of ſuch Methods as ſhall be moſt proper to carry the ſaid Rules and Orders effectually into Execution; and for that Purpoſe, that they meet from Time to Time, as often as ſhall be neceſſary, to anſwer the End of this Order, ſo long as the Infection continues in the Neighbourhood, to give ſuch Inſtructions to the Conſtables, Church-wardens and Overſeers of the reſpective Pariſhes, and ſuch Inſpectors, purſuant to the Powers herein given, to receive Accounts from ſuch Officers of what they ſhall do from Time to Time in purſuance of this Order and ſuch Inſtructions, to hear Complaints, and puniſh Offenders againſt the ſaid Rules, Orders and Regulations; to tranſmit to his Majeſty's Privy Council, from Time to Time, a particular Account of their Proceedings, and to do whatever ſhall be neceſſary to render this Order moſt effectual.

And his Majeſty doth further ſtrictly command all Conſtables, Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor, and Inſpectors, as ſoon as they ſhall know or be informed that any of the ſaid Sorts of Cattle within their reſpective Diſtricts are infected, to go to and take an exact Account of the Number and Sorts of ſuch Cattle in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, diſtinguiſhing the Infected from ſuch as are not ſo, and to repeat thoſe Accounts Weekly, and to ſee that the infected be killed as aforeſaid, removed and buried according to the abovementioned Rules; and that all other the beforementioned Rules, Orders and Regulations, and ſuch Directions as ſhall be given by the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners, be punctually performed and obeyed; and that they do, from Time to Time, tranſmit to the Juſtices or Commiſſioners, at each of their Meetings, an exact Account of all that they ſhall do or cauſe to be done, in purſuance of this Order, and likewiſe of all Neglects or Breaches thereof, and proſecute the Offenders therein before the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners for the Penalty inflicted by the ſaid Act; and that they do take an exact Account of all ſuch Cattle as ſhall be killed or die as aforeſaid, either by them or by the Owners, in Purſuance of the aforeſaid Regulations, and tranſmit the ſame to the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners, together with the true and real Values of ſuch Cattle, as do not exceed the reſpective Sums of Forty Shillings each for all but Calves, and Ten Shillings reſpectively for Calves, at the reſpective Times immediately before they were infected; and that they take particular Care, that the Owners do divide their Cattle into as many ſmall Parcels as their Ground will admit of, and at ſome reaſonable Diſtance from each other; and that they do carefully gather, or cauſe to be gathered up, the Dung of all Infected Cattle, and that the ſame be buried deep under Ground.

And for the Encouragement of the Owners of ſuch infected Cattle, his Majeſty doth hereby promiſe, that they ſhall be paid by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for every ſuch infected Beaſt which ſhall be killed and buried, according to the ſaid Rules, immediately after the Infection ſhall firſt appear upon them, one Moiety, or Half the Value of ſuch Cattle, not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings for each of the ſaid Sorts, excepting Calves, and not exceeding Ten Shillings for each Calf, and Ten Shillings for the Hides and Horns of every ſuch Beaſt, except Calves, as ſhall die of the ſaid Diſtemper, and be ſlaſhed and buried according to the ſaid Rules, Orders and Regulations; the Numbers and Values and Conformities to the above-mentioned Rules to be aſcertained by the Oaths of one Conſtable, Church-warden, Overſeer or Inſpector, and one other credible Perſon, as a joint Witneſs with ſuch Officer, to be taken before one or two of the ſaid Juſtices or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, who ſhall certify under his or their Hand or Hands, the Sums of Money which ſuch Owners ſhall appear, to their or his Satisfaction, intitled to by virtue of this Order for infected Beaſts killed, ſlaſhed and buried, and alſo for the Hides and Horns of ſuch infected Beaſts as ſhall die of the ſaid Diſtemper, and be ſlaſhed and buried according to the above Regulations.

And his Majeſty doth therefore hereby notify and declare, That the Recompence promiſed by his Majeſty ſhall be paid without Fee or Reward, or any Deduction whatſoever, by John Sharpe, Eſq; Sollicitor of his Majeſty's Treaſury, at his Chambers N° 11. in Lincoln's Inn, or his Aſſiſtant, in whoſe Hands Money ſhall be conſtantly depoſited, to anſwer the Demands of all ſuch Perſons who ſhall bring or ſend Certificates to him in the Manner and Form required.

And his Majeſty doth hereby require, that all Perſons empowered by this Order to grant Certificates for all or any of the Purpoſes herein before mentioned, ſhall grant the ſame Gratis, according to the Directions of the ſaid laſt mentioned Act.

And whereas the Lords of his Majeſty's Privy Council did, by their Order on the 25th of November 1745, nominate and appoint certain Juſtices of the Peace to take due Order and Care in relation to the infected Cattle in the County of Middleſex, by purſuing the ſame Methods that were uſed in the Year 1714, which Juſtices have appointed Inſpectors or Surveyors, and have from Time to Time reported to the Lords of his Majeſty's Privy Council therein. And whereas it will create a great and unneceſſary Expence if the Juſtices of the Peace ſhould appoint particular Inſpectors for every Diviſion in the ſaid County of Middleſex, his Majeſty doth therefore hereby require and command, that the Juſtices named

in

in the ſaid Order, do proceed in the Execution of the ſame, and do likewiſe put in Execution this his Majeſty's Order of Council within the County of Middleſex.

And for the better notifying of this Order, it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that the ſame be forthwith printed and publiſhed, and be alſo inſerted in the next London Gazette; and be likewiſe read in all Pariſh Churches, Chapels, and other Places ſet apart for Divine Worſhip, on the Firſt Sunday after the Publication thereof, and on ſuch Sunday in every Calendar Month, as the Miniſter of ſuch Church, Chapel, or other Place ſhall think proper, as directed by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act.

William Sharpe.

Conſtantinople, May 18, *N. S.* Laſt Saturday the Imperial Miniſter ſigned an Inſtrument with thoſe of the Porte, for the renewing, and rendering perpetual the Treaty of Belgrade. He has alſo ſigned a Treaty between the Emperor, as Emperor and Grand Duke of Tuſcany, including the Towns of Hamburg, and Lubeck, and this Court. So that all is now ſettled here between the two Empires on a laſting Foundation of Peace.

Turin, June 10, *N. S.* Upon the 3d Inſtant, before Break of Day, the French, to the Number of 42 Battalions, paſſed the Var: They marched immediately to Nice, which being of no Manner of Defence, Baron Leutrum abandoned, and as the Enemy were greatly ſuperior to him, he directed his Retreat, without Loſs of Time, and in very good Order, towards Ventimiglia. There were ſeveral Skirmiſhes between the Enemies Grenadiers and ours who formed the Rear Guard, even in the Town of Nice, in which two or three of our Officers were taken, and ſome Equipages loſt, and a French Lieutenant was made Priſoner. We have ſince had Advice, that Baron Leutrum, with the 25 Imperial and Piemonteſe Battalions, was got to Menton; that the French had inveſted Montalban, and were preparing to beſiege the Caſtle of Villa Franca. It is thought Ventimiglia will put them to a Stand for ſome Weeks. By the ſeveral Advices we daily receive from the Frontiers of Dauphine, we are informed, that the French and Spaniards, who already have immenſe Magazines at Barcelonetta, and in the Valley of Quayras, are now taken up in bringing their Cannon, Mortars, and warlike Stores, towards thoſe Parts, all which will be covered by a Body of 25000 Men, actually marching thither, and with which Marſhal Belleiſle propoſes to undertake ſeveral Diverſions at the ſame Time.

Leghorn, June 12, *N. S.* Letters from Rome of the 3d Inſtant mention, that the Neapolitan Troops were in Motion towards that City; others of a freſher Date take Notice of the firſt Column being arrived at Monte Rotondo.

Turin, June 17, *N. S.* The French have on this Side the Var 60 Battalions, and not a much inferior Number, including the Spaniſh Troops, in the Neighbourhood of Briançon, with 60 Pieces of Cannon, and five Mortars, ready to enter Piemont as ſoon as the Snow is ſufficiently melted. They are actually before Villa Franca, and were, when the laſt Expreſs came away, battering the Caſtle with ſo much Fury, that it cannot be expected to reſiſt much longer. P. S. Since the above was written, a Courier is arrived with an Account of the Imperialiſts being in Poſſeſſion of the Biſagno, with the Loſs only of 14 Men killed, and about 36 wounded. By this Acquiſition, all Communication between Genoa and the Country round it is cut off, nor can Boats, as uſual, enter the Harbour with Impunity, as his Britannick Majeſty's Ships can now lie cloſe in with the Shore.

Head Quarters at Meldert, June 26, *N. S.* The Allied Army marched the 24th Inſtant, in Four Columns, by the Left, and encamped with their Left to the Wood of the Abbey of Everbode, and their Right beyond Zoerle. His Royal Highneſs had his Quarters at the Caſtle of Weſterloo; the 25th at Four in the Morning they continued their March by the Left to this Camp, the Right extending on the Heights above Dieſt, and the Left to Meldert. The Corps de Reſerve under Prince Wolfembuttle advanced at the ſame Time to Lummen, whilſt General Baroniai with the Light Troops took Poſt at Haſſelt. General Trips, with the Corps of Irregulars on our Right, ſtays two Marches behind us, in order to prevent the Enemy from interrupting the Rear of our March.

The Army halted this Day, but is under Orders to march at the ſhorteſt Warning.

The Enemy's main Army has not as yet moved from between Louvain and Tirlemont; for though they have made ſeveral Feints, as if they would inveſt the Town of Maeſtricht, they have not as yet thought fit to put that Scheme in Execution. The Body of Troops under the Comte de Clermont, Prince, which was deſigned for that Siege, and for that Purpoſe was reinforced at different Times by a conſiderable Number of Battalions, have this Day quitted their advantageous Camp between Bilſen and Tongres, and have retired with ſome Precipitation towards St. Tron, on the Advance of General Baroniai's Corps. It was thought they intended to have diſputed that Camp, as they had conſiderably ſtrengthened it by the ſeveral Batteries they had raiſed to command the Avenues to it, all which they have however abandoned. The Troops which the Enemy

left

Thurſday the Thirteenth Day of Auguſt next enſuing the Date hereof: In order therefore to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to ſit in the Houſe of Peers in the ſaid Parliament, we do, by the Advice of our Privy Council, iſſue forth this our Royal Proclamation, ſtrictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to aſſemble and meet at Holy Rood Houſe in Edinburgh, on Saturday the Firſt Day of Auguſt next enſuing, between the Hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to nominate and chooſe the Sixteen Peers to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Peers in the ſaid enſuing Parliament, by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that ſhall be then preſent, and of the Proxies of ſuch as ſhall be abſent (ſuch Proxies being Peers) and producing a Mandate in Writing duly ſigned before Witneſſes, and both the Conſtituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Regiſter, or ſuch two of the principal Clerks of the Seſſion as ſhall be appointed by him to officiate in his Name, are hereby reſpectively required to attend ſuch Meeting, and to adminiſter the Oaths required by Law to be taken there by the ſaid Peers, and to take their Votes; and immediately after ſuch Election made, and duly examined, to certify the Names of the Sixteen Peers ſo elected, and ſign and atteſt the ſame in the Preſence of the ſaid Peers the Electors, and return ſuch Certificate into our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And we do by this our Proclamation ſtrictly command and require the Provoſt of Edinburgh, and all other the Magiſtrates of the ſaid City, to take eſpecial Care to preſerve the Peace thereof during the Time of the ſaid Election, and to prevent all Manner of Riots, Tumults, Diſorders, and Violence whatſoever. And we ſtrictly charge and command that this our Royal Proclamation be duly publiſhed at the Market Croſs at Edinburgh, and in all the County Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at leaſt before the Time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the ſaid Peers to proceed to ſuch Election.

Witneſs Ourſelf at *Weſtminſter* the Eighteenth Day of *June* 1747, and in the Twenty firſt Year of our Reign.

GOD ſave the KING.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 18th Day of *June*, 1747.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, that the reſpective Convocations of Canterbury and York ſhould be forthwith diſſolved; and that the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain ſhould iſſue Writs for Electing new Members for the ſaid Convocations of the Clergy: Which Writs are to bear Teſte the Twenty ſixth Day of this Inſtant June, and be returnable on the Nineteenth Day of Auguſt next.

WHEREAS Information hath been given to his Majeſty, that the Plague hath broke out at Santa Cruz, and other Ports and Places in Weſt Barbary; — And whereas it is of the utmoſt Importance to prevent the Infection being brought by Ships or Veſſels coming from thence into the Ports of this Kingdom; his Majeſty, out of his great Care and tender Regard for the Preſervation of his People, is hereby pleaſed, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to order, That all Ships or Veſſels already arrived and not yet unladen, and all Ships or Veſſels which ſhall hereafter arrive, in any Port of this Kingdom, from the Port of Santa Cruz, or any other Port in Weſt Barbary on the Atlantick Ocean, do make their Quarantine for Forty Days, which ſhall be reckoned and commence from the Day each Ship or Veſſel ſhall come to anchor in the Place appointed for performing ſuch Quarantine, and not before.

That the Place for performing Quarantine by ſuch Ships and Veſſels bound to the Rivers Thames and Medway, be Standgate Creek; and by ſuch Ships and Veſſels coming into any other of the Ports of Great Britain, be ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed by the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in ſuch Ports, who are hereby impowered and required to appoint proper Places for the ſame.

That until and during the Time for making ſuch Quarantine, no Perſon coming, or Goods imported in any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall come on Shore, or be landed in any Place within this Kingdom.

That no Pilots ſhall go on board any Ship or Veſſel obliged to perform Quarantine, in order to conduct the ſame into any Port or Place, but ſhall perform ſuch Service in ſome other Boat or Veſſel, which Boat or Veſſel ſhall keep as much to the Windward of the Ship or Veſſel ſo to be conducted as poſſible: And if any Pilot or other Perſon ſhall go on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſuch Pilot or other Perſon ſhall perform Quarantine in like Manner as any Perſon coming in ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be obliged to perform the ſame.

That if at the Expiration of the ſaid Forty Days Quarantine, it ſhall appear to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Place where ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be, and the Maſter or other Perſons taking Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, together with two other Perſons belonging to the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, ſhall make Oath before the Cuſtomer, Comptroller or Collector of the Port where

where ſuch Quarantine ſhall be performed, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, and any one Juſtice of the Peace near adjoining to ſuch Port, that ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and all and every Perſon or Perſons therein, have duly performed their Quarantine as aforeſaid, and that the Ship or Veſſel, and all the Perſons on board, are free from Infection, that then the reſpective Perſons coming in ſuch Ship or Veſſel (a Certificate of ſuch Oaths being made by the Perſons before whom the ſame ſhall be taken) ſhall be permitted to go on Shore, but the Goods imported in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, together with the Bedding of the Sailors, ſhall be landed, opened and aired, and ſo remain a Week; and after may be brought to their Places of Diſcharge, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton-Wooll, Cotton-Yarn or manufactured, Wooll Raw or in anywiſe Wrought, Feathers, Grograin, or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, Carmenia Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid Skins, and Skins in the Wooll or Hair, Spunges, Wine and Oil in Cheſts, Thread Stockings, all Goods packed with Straw or Cotton, Straw Hatts, and Bruſhes, Matting, and Artificial Flowers; which the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall cauſe to remain on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and not permit to be landed, till an Account thereof ſhall be given unto his Majeſty in Council, and Orders ſhall be given concerning the ſame.

That the Places for Landing and Airing the Goods imported by ſuch Ships or Veſſels, ſhall be ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty's Officers of the Cuſtoms, who are hereby impowered and required to appoint proper Places for the ſame.

That whatever Ship or Perſon ſhall receive any Men or Goods from on board any Ship or Veſſel under Quarantine, ſhall be compelled to perform the like Quarantine.

That ſuch Perſons as after Quarantine performed, ſhall be employed in the Hold of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, for the taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection, from Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton-Wooll, Cotton-Yarn or manufactured, Wooll Raw or in anywiſe Wrought, Feathers, Grograin or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, Carmenia Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid Skins, and Skins in the Wooll or Hair, Spunges, Wine and Oil in Cheſts, Thread Stockings, all Goods pack'd with Straw or Cotton, Straw Hatts, and Bruſhes, Matting and Artificial Flowers, ſhall be obliged to perform a new Quarantine of Forty Days.

That the Captains of every of his Majeſty's Ships of War, who ſhall meet any ſuch Ship or Veſſel coming to any of the Ports of this Kingdom, ſhall take due Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Paſſengers from on board the ſame, until they ſhall be put under the Direction of the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

That the Commiſſioners and other Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, do uſe their utmoſt Diligence and Care that the Quarantine before directed be duly performed.

That the Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships of War, as likewiſe the Commanders of his Majeſty's Forts and Garriſons lying near the Sea Coaſt, be aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in ſtopping all ſuch Ships as aforeſaid, and in bringing them to the Places appointed for the Performance of their Quarantine, and in the due Performance thereof. And the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Maſter General and the reſt of the principal Officers of the Ordnance, and his Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

William Sharpe.

WHEREAS a contagious Diſtemper now rages, and has for ſome Time paſt raged in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom, amongſt Oxen, Bulls, Cows, Calves, Steers and Heifers, which, if not prevented, may end in the entire Deſtruction of ſuch Cattle. And whereas by an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Nineteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, it is enacted, That it ſhall, and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, from Time to Time to make ſuch Rules, Orders and Regulations, or to vary or repeal the ſame as he or they ſhall judge moſt expedient and effectual in Great Britain, Ireland, and all other his Majeſty's Dominions, for putting a Stop to or preventing the Spreading of the ſaid Diſtemper. And whoſoever ſhall offend againſt any ſuch Rules, Orders, Regulations, or Variations, being convicted thereof before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, for any County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, are made ſubject to the Penalty of Ten Pounds, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh, to be levied by Diſtreſs, and in Default of Diſtreſs, the Offender to be committed by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to the Houſe of Correction for three Months. And that ſuch Rules, Orders and Regulations ſhall be publickly read upon the next Sunday after the Receipt of the ſame, and the firſt Sunday in every ſubſequent Month, during the Time the ſame ſhall continue in Force, immediately

mediately after the Prayers, in all Pariſh Churches, Chapels, and other Places ſet apart for Divine Worſhip. And every ſuch Order, Rule and Regulation ſhall be kept by the Miniſter of every Pariſh Church, Chapel or Place, who ſhall permit any Perſon reſiding within his Pariſh, Chapelry or Place, to read the ſame, during the Time ſuch Rule, Order or Regulation ſhall continue in Force. And it is farther enacted by the ſaid Act, That the Removal, Driving or Sale of every Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, contrary to any ſuch Rule, Order or Regulation, ſhall be deemed a diſtinct and ſeparate Offence, within the Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act. And whereas by an Act of the Twentieth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for continuing, explaining and amending the aforementioned Act, the Commiſſioners authorized by an Act paſſed in the Nineteenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intitled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax to be raiſed in Great Britain for the Year 1746. to put the ſaid Act in Execution in any County, Riding or Diviſion, and who have duly qualified themſelves to act therein, as directed by the ſaid Act, are empowered to put in Execution the Powers contained in the ſaid Acts, except within the County of Middleſex, and all Cities and Towns which are Counties within themſelves. And the Miniſters are empowered to read ſuch Rules, Orders, and Regulations, on ſuch Sunday in every Calendar Month as they ſhall think proper; and ſeveral other Proviſions were therein made in Relation to the Diſtemper among the Cattle. And whereas his Majeſty, in purſuance of the Powers ſo veſted in him, hath thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to make and eſtabliſh, from Time to Time, ſuch Rules, Orders and Regulations as were judged to be moſt proper and effectual to put a Stop to the ſaid Diſtemper: And whereas notwithſtanding the ſaid ſeveral Rules, Orders and Regulations ſo made by his Majeſty, the ſaid contagious Diſtemper ſtill rages in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom; his Majeſty taking into Conſideration, that the Multiplicity of Orders already iſſued in relation thereunto, may make the ſame difficult to be underſtood by the Farmers, Cow-keepers, and others whom the ſaid Orders may concern, is therefore pleaſed, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare and order, that all the Orders of Council heretofore made in Relation to the ſaid Diſtemper, ſhall be and continue in Force until and upon the Firſt Day of July next, and no longer, and to eſtabliſh the following Rules, Orders, and Regulations in their Stead, to continue for and during the Space of three Calendar Months from the ſaid firſt Day of July, requiring and commanding all his Subjects ſtrictly to purſue and obſerve the ſame.

That all Cow-keepers, Farmers, and Owners of any of the ſaid ſeveral Sorts of Cattle in any Place, do, as ſoon as any of the ſaid Cattle ſhall appear to have any Signs or Marks of the ſaid Diſtemper, immediately remove ſuch Cattle to ſome Place diſtant from the reſt, and cauſe the ſame to be ſhot dead, or otherwiſe killed, with as little Effuſion of Blood as may be, and the Bodies to be immediately buried with the Skin and Horns on, leaving at leaſt four Feet in Depth above the Body of the Beaſt ſo buried, having firſt cut and ſlaſhed the Hides thereof from Head to Tail, and quite round the Body in ſeveral Places, ſo as to render the ſame of no Uſe; and in caſe ſuch Cattle ſhall happen to die, that they do bury the Bodies thereof as abovementioned.

That no Perſon or Perſons do buy, ſell, or expoſe or offer to Sale, or cauſe to be bought, ſold, or expoſed or offered to Sale, the whole or any Part of the Hide, Milk, Carcaſe, Fleſh, Fat or Intrails of any infected Beaſt; or feed, or cauſe to be fed any Hog, Calf, Lamb, or any other Animal therewith.

That as ſoon as the Diſtemper ſhall appear in or upon any Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, the Owner or Poſſeſſor thereof do immediately give Notice thereof to the Conſtable of the Town or Pariſh, and alſo to the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch infected Cattle ſhall be, or to ſome Inſpector appointed or to be appointed by the Juſtices of the Peace, or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax, as aforeſaid, for the Diſtrict where ſuch Pariſh or Place ſhall lie, of the Appearance of ſuch Infection, purſuant to the Directions herein after given, to the End that the ſaid Officers may be the better enabled to do their Duty according to the Directions herein after mentioned.

That with reſpect to ſuch Counties where the Diſtemper now is or ſhall hereafter happen to be, no Perſon do ſend, drive or remove, or cauſe to be driven, ſent or removed, any Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, out of any Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever within ſuch County, to any Fair, Market, or any other Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever, either within ſuch County, or in any other County within that Part of Great Britain called England, or do buy, ſell, expoſe or offer to Sale, or cauſe to be bought, ſold, or expoſed or offered to Sale, any ſuch Cattle coming from any Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place, within ſuch infected County, except only fatted Cattle ready for immediate Slaughter. And for the greater Certainty that ſuch fatted Cattle are not infected, or come from any infected Place or Herd, his Majeſty doth hereby further require and command, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever do buy, ſell, or expoſe or offer to Sale, or cauſe to be bought, ſold, or expoſed or offered to Sale in any Fair, Market, or any Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, or do drive, remove, or ſend, or cauſe to be driven, removed, or ſent to any Fair, Market,

ket, or other Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, any ſuch fatted Cattle, unleſs the Owner or Owners of ſuch Cattle, or his or their Agent, ſhall deliver or cauſe to be delivered, to the Conſtable or other Officer attending ſuch Fair or Market, or to the Clerk of ſuch Market, or to ſome Inſpector or Inſpectors appointed or to be appointed to attend ſuch Fair or Market, (which Inſpector or Inſpectors, the Juſtices of the Peace, or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, in their ſeveral Diviſions, are hereby authorized and required to appoint) in Caſe the ſame ſhall be driven, removed or ſent to, or ſhall be ſold, or expoſed or offered to Sale in any Fair or Market, or otherwiſe to one of the Churchwardens, Overſeers of the Poor, or Conſtables of the Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place, to which ſuch Cattle ſhall be driven, removed, or ſent, or where ſuch Cattle ſhall be ſold, or expoſed or offered to Sale, or to ſome Inſpector to be appointed by the Juſtices of the Peace, or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, in that Behalf, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, or one or more Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax of the County, Riding or Diviſion in which the Pariſh or Place ſhall lie, from whence ſuch Cattle ſhall be brought, ſpecifying the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Owner or Owners of ſuch Cattle; and that upon Examination on Oath of one or more credible Perſon or Perſons, it appeared to him or them, that the ſaid Cattle, and the Herd or Herds out of which the ſame was or were taken, was or were and had been, for the Space of two Calendar Months next before the Date of ſuch Certificate, entirely free from the ſaid Diſtemper or Infection. And with reſpect to Counties not infected, That no Perſon do drive, ſend or remove, or cauſe to be driven, ſent or removed, any fat or lean Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer coming from any Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever within ſuch County, to any Fair, Market or other Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever, or do buy, ſell, or cauſe to be bought or ſold, or offered or expoſed to Sale, any ſuch fat or lean Cattle coming from any Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever within ſuch County, unleſs the Perſon or Perſons driving, ſending, or removing or ſelling ſuch Cattle, do deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy the ſame, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, or of one or more Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, for the County, Riding or Diviſion, where the Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place ſhall lie, from whence ſuch Cattle ſhall be driven, ſpecifying the Name or Names and Place or Places of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons ſelling the ſame, and that upon Examination on Oath of one or more credible Perſon or Perſons, it appeared to him or them that the ſaid Cattle, and the Herd or Herds out of which the ſame was or were taken, was or were, and had been, for the Space of two Calendar Months before the Date of ſuch Certificate, entirely free from the ſaid Diſtemper or Infection; and that ſuch Beaſt or Beaſts had been in the actual Poſſeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons ſelling the ſame, for the Space of two Calendar Months at leaſt before the Sale thereof; except only with regard to ſuch Calves as may be ſold at or under twelve Days old, as to which, Liberty is hereby given for the Sale of ſuch Calves, provided that before the Sale thereof, ſuch Certificate as is before required ſhall be obtained for the Cow or Cows from which ſuch Calf or Calves came, as likewiſe that ſuch Calf or Calves are in good Health, and have not, till ſuch Time of Sale, been ſeparated from the Cow or Cows to which they belong.

That no Perſon do buy, ſell, or expoſe or offer to ſale, or cauſe to be bought, ſold, or expoſed or offered to Sale in any Fair or Market, or any Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England; or ſhall bring or ſend, or cauſe to be brought or ſent to any Fair, Market or Town, Pariſh or Extraparochial Place whatſoever, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, any Raw Hide or Skin of any Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, unleſs the Owner or Owners of ſuch Hide or Skin ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to ſome Conſtable, Clerk, Church-warden, Overſeer of the Poor, Inſpector, or other Officer as aforeſaid, as the Caſe ſhall happen to be, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Land Tax as aforeſaid, ſpecifying the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Owner or Owners of ſuch Hide or Skin; and that upon Examination on the Oath of one or more credible Perſon or Perſons, it appeared to him or them that the Cattle from which ſuch Hide or Skin was taken, was ſound and free from Infection.

And for the more eaſy carrying this Order into Execution, his Majeſty doth hereby require and command, That the aforeſaid Oath or Oaths for removal of Cattle, Hides or Skins, ſhall and may be adminiſtred by the Rector, Vicar or Curate, and atteſted by one of the Church-wardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place from whence ſuch Cattle, Hide

or

left upon the Dyle, when their Army marched to Louvain, were about 30 Battalions of all Kinds, under the Command of Lord Clare, Lieutenant General.

Hague, June 27, N. S. The Town of Dort has been the first to follow the Example of the Hague, in consenting to give up the Revenues of the Post Office for the Use of the States: Several other Towns have since done the same. We hear by Letters from France of this Day, that an Embargo has been laid upon all the Dutch Ships in their Ports, but that it was only to continue a few Days. By the Advices from the Armies, they are b..h in Motion towards Maestricht, which Place the French openly threaten to besiege; and the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen was removed with the Body of Troops under his Command, from West Mael to Reisberg, about two Leagues from Breda. By an Express arrived this Morning to the Count de Chavanne, we learn, that on the 15th Instant the Austrians made themselves Masters of the Suburb of Bisagno, and of 14 Redoubts in the Neighbourhood of Genoa. They had at Paris on the 23d no other News from Marshal Belleisle, than the taking of Villa Franca; and that he had found Means to slip a single Battalion into Genoa, in little Barks that kept close to the Shore. There was no News of the Brest Squadron being sailed. The French King's Quarters are now at the Abby of Parc; and the heavy Baggage of his Houshold, and that of Prince Clermont's Army, was all at Louvain. It is said, that a heavy Train of 200 Pieces of Cannon, with a proportionable Quantity of Mortars and military Stores, was arrived at Namur.

Dublin, June 11.

This Day being the Anniversary of his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, the Great Guns were fired in the Phœnix Park, and answered by Vollies from the Regiments in Garrison, which were drawn out on Oxmantown Green. At Noon their Excellencies the Lords Justices met at the Castle, and received the Compliments of the Nobility and other Persons of Distinction: And the Night concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other Demonstrations of Joy.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of his Majesty's Ship the Chatham, that were on board at the taking a French Prize called the St. Francis, that they may receive their respective Shares of the Produce of the Hull, and such Part of the Cargo of said Prize as was legally condemned, at Bell and Harrison's on Tower hill, on Wednesday the 24th Instant; and such Shares as are not then demanded, will be paid at the same Place on the first Friday in every Month for three Years to come.

D

Wine Licence Office, June 18, 1747.

All Persons owing or engaged for Arrears of Rent for Wine Licences, or whose Licences are expired, are hereby required to take Notice, That if they do not pay their said Arrears, and renew their said Licences with all Speed, they will be forthwith prosected for the same. And whereas His Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Revenue arising by Wine Licences, have received certain Information of diverse Persons presuming to retail Wine without Licence, and to whom Letters have been sent, advertising them of the Penalties incurred thereby; These are also to give Notice, That unless such Persons do speedily apply themselves to the said Commissioners, the Laws in such Cases made and provided will be forthwith put in Execution.

Mercers Hall, June 4, 1747.

Whereas several of the Mercers Company's Estates are now untenanted, the Annuitants and Bond Creditors of the Mercers Company are desired to meet the Committe of the said Company at Mercers Hall in Cheapside, London, on Thursday the 25th of this Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to consider of a proper Method for Letting the Company's Estates from Time to Time, and of appointing a Person to receive the Rents, with such Allowance for his Trouble as shall be thought reasonable.

Charles Crumpe, *Clerk of the Company of Mercers, London.*

Royal Exchange Assurance Office, June 17, 1747.

The Court of Directors of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be held at their Office on the Royal Exchange, London, on Monday the 6th Day of July next, from Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon till Two in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governor, Sub-Governor and Deputy Governor: And that the said Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the same Place, and during the same Hours, on Tuesday the 7th of July next, for the Election of Twenty-four Directors (which Elections will be severally declared, at such Times as the Court shall appoint to receive the respective Reports from the Scrutineers.) Printed Lists of the Proprietors qualified to vote, will be ready to be delivered at the Office on Monday the 29th of this Instant June.

London, May 21, 1747.

Notice is hereby given, That a General Court of the Governor and Company for Working of Mines, Minerals and Metals, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, will be held at the Sun-Fire Office behind the Royal Exchange, on Tuesday the 23d of June next, at Eleven of the Clock before Noon, in order to consider of a Dividend.

London Assurance House, June 17, 1747.

The Court of Directors of the London Assurance Corporation do hereby give Notice, that their Transfer Books will be shut on Tuesday the 23d Instant, in order to make out Lists of the Proprietors qualified to vote for Governors and Directors, which said Lists will be ready to be delivered out on Thursday the 25th: And that a General Court will be held at their House in Cornhill, London, on Thursday the 2d of July next, from

from Nine in the Morning till One in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governor, Sub Governor, and Deputy-Governor: And that the said General Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the same Place, and during the same Hours, on Friday the 3d of July, for the Election of Twenty-four Directors.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of his Majesty's Sloop the Weazle, who were on board at her taking the Charmante Resource, and Revaunche, French Privateers, that they may receive their respective Shares of the neat Proceeds thereof on Monday the 29th of this Instant June, at the Sign of the Roebuck at Portsmouth; and the Shares of such as are not then demanded, may be received the first Monday in every Month, at Mr. Richard Langharne's at Portsmouth.

Advertisements.

This Day is Publish'd,
In Two Volumes Octavo,
Price Bound 10s.

SERMONS on various Subjects, Moral and Theological.
By the Right Reverend
STEPHEN WESTON, *D.D.*
Late Bishop of *Exeter.*
Now first published from the Author's Original Manuscripts.
Printed by E. Owen, in Warwick-Lane.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or,
The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by JAMES INGLISH, Son of DAVID INGLISH, deceased, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella English underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

WHereas it was thought to be more convenient to remove from Hambleton in Yorkshire, His Majesty's Free Plate of One Hundred Guineas, for Mares, to Langton Wold, near Malton, in the same County, for this Year 1747, an Advertisement of which was made in the Gazette, as usual: It is his Majesty's Pleasure, that the said Removal shall be confirmed only for this present Year 1747: And this is to give Notice, that in the next Year 1748, and in the succeeding Years, the said Mares Plate shall return to and be at Hambleton in Yorkshire again, and be run for there as usual, till Notice is given of the Contrary in the Gazette. By Order of the Master of the Horse, James Adams, Cl. St.

THE King's Plate of One Hundred Guineas will be run for upon the Course on Barham Downs near Canterbury, on Tuesday the 28th of July next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, being no more than Six Years old the Grass before, as must be certified under the Hand of the Breeder; carrying twelve Stone, three Heats; to be shewn and entered at the Bowling Green House on the said Course, on Monday the Twenty-seventh of July next, or they are not to run for this Plate: And if any Difference arise relating to their Ages, Entring, or Running, the same to be determined by his Grace the Duke of Dorset, or whom he shall appoint, according to such his Majesty's Rules and Orders, as shall be produced at the Place of Entring or Running for the said Place.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Actions on the Statute of Hue and Cry, That William Cutler, of Dronfield in the County of Derby, Flaxmonger and Dealer in Horses, was robbed on Tuesday the 9th Day of this Instant June, about Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, as he was travelling on the King's Highway leading between Shelmarsh and Oxton, otherwise Hexton, in the Hundred of Rothwell, otherwise Ruthwell, in the County of Northampton, of One Hundred and Seventy Two Pounds and Four Shillings in Money, out of a Pair of Linnen Bags lying under him upon his Saddle, by two Men on Foot, one of them was a lusty Man, having on a light colour'd Coat and Wig; the other a Man of low Stature, having on a dark colour'd Coat, red Breeches, and a Wig somewhat lighter colour'd than the other.

TO be sold to the best Bidder, on Thursday the 2d of July next, at Five in the Afternoon, at the Rolls Coffee-house in Chancery-lane, London, before the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Robinson Knight and William Hanson, of London, Bankers and Partners, by the Assignees under the said Commission, their Estate and Interest for Life of the said Robinson Knight, of and in a small Messuage or Dwelling-House, and Garden, late in the Possession of the said Robinson Knight, near the Eagle and Child on Epping Forest, in the County of Essex. Particulars may be had of Mr. Heaton in Threadneedle-street; and the House may be seen calling at the Eagle and Child aforesaid, where the Keys are left.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, An Estate at Offerton in the County of Durham, on the River Wear, three Miles from Sunderland by the Sea, consisting of nine Messuages and 146 Acres of Land, lett at 94 l. a Year clear; the Houses in good Repair, the Estate well watered and fenced, lies in the Middle of Coal-works, and has a good Seam of Coal therein. Particulars to be had at the said Master's Chambers.

PUrsuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Moses Scrafton, late of the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, Broker, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery-lane, on or before the 8th Day of July next, or in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

PUrsuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for chusing a new Assignee or Assignees (in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Lawton Gilliver, of Fleet-street, London, Bookseller) in the Room of the Assignees by the said Order removed; this is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 30th Day of June Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors are to come to chuse a new Assignee or Assignees.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy issued against John Walker, late of Bromley, in the County of Kent, Innholder and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignee on Tuesday next, being the 23d Day of this Instant June, at the Bull Inn in Bishopsgate-street, London, at Five in the Afternoon, to assent or dissent from the said Assignee commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Law or Equity, for the Recovery of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

THE Committee appointed by the Under-Writers to enquire into the Insurances made in England, on Ships or Merchandizes from Bayonne or Bourdeaux in France, to the West Indies, or Coastwise, desire all Gentlemen who have underwrote Policies for any such Insurances, since the first of June 1746, to meet them on Wednesday next, being the 24th of June Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon precisely, at Garraway's Coffee-house in Exchange Alley, upon special Affairs relating to the said Insurances.

Whereas

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt was lately awarded againſt Thomas Rouning, of Cornhill, London, Linnendraper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, was required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 19th and 26th Inſtant, and on the 18th of July next, to make a Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, and the ſaid Bankrupt did ſurrender himſelf on the ſaid 19th Inſtant, and Aſſignees have been choſen of his Eſtate and Effects; and whereas the Meeting intended on the 26th Inſtant cannot be conveniently had upon that Day; Notice is hereby given, that the major Part of the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion authorized, intend to meet on the firſt Day of July next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, (inſtead of the 26th Inſtant) at which Time and Place the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf, and make a Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; and the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Michael Watts, late of Cheapſide, London, Linnen Draper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 30th of June Inſtant, the 7th of July next, and on the 1ſt of Auguſt following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to aſſent to the Aſſignment already made, or chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Hood, Attorney, on Lawrence Poultney Hill, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Henry Read, of the Pariſh of St. Mary Iſlington, in the County of Middleſex, Baker, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 22d and 29th of June Inſtant, and on the 1ſt of Auguſt following, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Davis, Attorney at Law, No 11. Staples Inn.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Edes, of Mount-Street, in the Pariſh of St. George Hanover Square, in the County of Middleſex, Carpenter and Builder, intend to meet on the 28th Day of July next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Dawſon and Thomas Beet, of the Pariſh of St. Clement Eaſt Cheap, London, Warehouſemen and Partners, intend to meet on the 21ſt of July next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Wickſteed, of Little Moorfields, London, Brewer, intend to meet on the 15th Day of July next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Church, of Langley, in the County of Norfolk, Dealer and Jobber, intend to meet on the 16th Day of July next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Thomas Allday, Innholder, being the King's Head in the City of Norwich, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Benjamin Horſfall, late of Huddersfield, in the County of York, Salter, intend to meet on the 16th of July next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Joſeph Hargreaves, known by the Sign of the Black Bull in Wakefield in the ſaid County, in order to make a ſecond Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Stephen Ribouleau, late of Portſmouth, in the County of Southampton, Vinegar Maker, intend to meet on the 16th of July next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of John Frew, being the Sign of the Three Tons in Portſmouth aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Iſaac Sallows the younger, of Beccles, in the County of Suffolk, Butcher, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Iſaac Sallows the younger hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 11th of July next.

Printed by *E. Owen*, in *Warwick-Lane*. 1747.